

**TOWN OF  
FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**

**Annual Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended June 30, 2005**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen  
Town of Framingham, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Framingham, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 (except for the Framingham Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004), which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Framingham's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Framingham, as of June 30, 2005 (except the Framingham Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2004), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Additional Offices:

Nashua, NH • Greenfield, MA • Ellsworth, ME

The management's discussion and analysis, appearing on the following pages, and the supplementary information, appearing in the back of this report, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2005 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

*Melanson Heath + Company P.C.*

Andover, Massachusetts  
December 27, 2005



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Framingham, we offer readers of the Town of Framingham's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Framingham for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. All amounts in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

### A. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Framingham exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 121,952 (net assets). Of this amount, \$ 38,334 constitutes unrestricted net assets some of which are available for use as of June 30, 2005.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$ 7,078 in the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Framingham's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance deficit of \$ (24,648), a deficit increase of \$ (12,482) in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$ 4,104, or 2.3% of total general fund expenditures. Management has established an additional \$ 369 as a general fund designated fund balance.
- The Town of Framingham's total debt (bonds and bond anticipation notes) was \$ 121,027, an increase of \$ 4,266 during the current fiscal year.

### B. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Framingham's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town of Framingham's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful

indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Framingham is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Framingham that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the Town of Framingham include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town of Framingham include Water, Sewer and Arena activities.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Framingham, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Framingham can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Framingham maintains in excess of 100 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance



sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the High School Renovation fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The Town of Framingham adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Framingham maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Framingham uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer and Arena operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town of Framingham's various functions. The Town of Framingham uses internal service funds to account for its self-insured employee health program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Arena operations. Water and Sewer are considered to be major funds of the Town of Framingham.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Framingham's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Framingham's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

## **C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years (in thousands).

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 51,720	\$ 58,965	\$ 22,047	\$ 18,299	\$ 73,767	\$ 77,264
Capital assets	<u>146,528</u>	<u>131,833</u>	<u>45,055</u>	<u>41,339</u>	<u>191,583</u>	<u>173,172</u>
Total assets	198,248	190,798	67,102	59,638	265,350	250,436
Long-term liabilities outstanding	51,129	49,499	11,743	8,024	62,872	57,523
Other liabilities	<u>76,533</u>	<u>74,569</u>	<u>3,993</u>	<u>3,470</u>	<u>80,526</u>	<u>78,039</u>
Total liabilities	127,662	124,068	15,736	11,494	143,398	135,562
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,629	39,372	37,051	34,403	81,680	73,775
Restricted	1,938	2,913	-	-	1,938	2,913
Unrestricted	<u>24,019</u>	<u>24,445</u>	<u>14,315</u>	<u>13,741</u>	<u>38,334</u>	<u>38,186</u>
Total net assets	\$ <u>70,586</u>	\$ <u>66,730</u>	\$ <u>51,366</u>	\$ <u>48,144</u>	\$ <u>121,952</u>	\$ <u>114,874</u>

#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,443	\$ 9,850	\$ 25,962	\$ 21,383	\$ 36,405	\$ 31,233
Operating grants and contributions	48,524	41,752	-	-	48,524	41,752
Capital grants and contributions	2,117	4,352	-	-	2,117	4,352
General revenues:						
Property taxes	123,810	117,966	-	-	123,810	117,966
Excises	7,326	8,967	-	-	7,326	8,967
Penalties and interest	1,499	1,157	-	-	1,499	1,157
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	15,028	14,183	-	-	15,028	14,183
Investment income	1,157	1,029	163	94	1,320	1,123
Miscellaneous	<u>1,395</u>	<u>1,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>1,724</u>
Total revenues	211,299	200,980	26,125	21,477	237,424	222,457
Expenses:						
General government	8,617	7,980	-	-	8,617	7,980
Public safety	22,740	22,024	-	-	22,740	22,024
Education	113,162	105,005	-	-	113,162	105,005
Public works	11,595	9,778	-	-	11,595	9,778
Human services	1,025	991	-	-	1,025	991
Culture and recreation	4,966	4,378	-	-	4,966	4,378
Employee benefits	39,246	35,148	-	-	39,246	35,148
Interest	3,999	3,906	-	-	3,999	3,906
Intergovernmental	3,598	3,319	-	-	3,598	3,319
Water	-	-	9,691	8,599	9,691	8,599
Sewer	-	-	11,198	10,767	11,198	10,767
Nonmajor	-	-	<u>509</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>352</u>
Total expenses	<u>208,948</u>	<u>192,529</u>	<u>21,398</u>	<u>19,718</u>	<u>230,346</u>	<u>212,247</u>
Increase in net assets before transfers	2,351	8,451	4,727	1,759	7,078	10,210
Transfers	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>( 1,505)</u>	<u>( 1,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase in net assets	3,856	9,997	3,222	213	7,078	10,210
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>66,730</u>	<u>56,733</u>	<u>48,144</u>	<u>47,931</u>	<u>114,874</u>	<u>104,664</u>
Net assets - end of year	\$ <u>70,586</u>	\$ <u>66,730</u>	\$ <u>51,366</u>	\$ <u>48,144</u>	\$ <u>121,952</u>	\$ <u>114,874</u>



As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Framingham, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 121,952 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town of Framingham's net assets (67%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town of Framingham uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Framingham's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Framingham's net assets (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (e.g., grants and trust funds). The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$ 38,334, which includes amounts that are available for use as of June 30, 2005, and other amounts, though measurable, that will not be available until subsequent periods (e.g., unrestricted fund balances subject to appropriation, taxes and charges billed but not yet collected).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Framingham is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$ 3,856. Key elements of this increase are as follows (in thousands):

Excess of revenues over expenditures:	
General fund	\$ (2,960)
Special revenue funds	( 408)
Internal service fund	2,187
General fund transfers from enterprise funds	<u>1,505</u>
Subtotal	324
Debt service principal paydown in excess of depreciation	1,039
Grants and contributions used for capital assets	2,109
Other	<u>384</u>
Total	\$ <u>3,856</u>

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$ 3,222. Key elements of this change are as follows (in thousands):

Water Fund	\$ 243
Sewer Fund	3,017
Nonmajor Fund	( 38)
Total	\$ <u>3,222</u>

#### D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Framingham uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town of Framingham's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Framingham's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance deficit of \$ (24,648), a deficit increase of \$ (12,482) in comparison with the prior year. This deficit increase is primarily a function of short-term financing of the Framingham High School Renovation Project because project expenditures are recorded but bond anticipation note proceeds are not recognized as revenue to offset the expenditures. The negative impact of the Project on fund balance will be reversed in a future period when short-term debt is converted to long-term financing.

A portion of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$ 9,429) and (2) to be used as a funding source for the subsequent budget (\$ 3,707).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$ 4,104 while total fund balance was \$ 9,100. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 2.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 5.0% of that same amount. Management has established \$ 369 of the general fund balance to pay the debt service on the current notes payable. The following table highlights the change in our General fund balance accounts (in thousands):

	<u>Unreserved</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Designations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beginning of year	\$ 4,975	\$ 5,385	\$ 655	\$ 11,015
Use of fund balance	(3,532)	-	(655)	( 4,187)
Revenues in excess of budget	1,782	-	-	1,782
Expenditures under budget	1,195	-	-	1,195
Increase in uncollected taxes	( 438)	-	-	( 438)
Other	( 267)	-	-	( 267)
Transfers	<u>389</u>	<u>( 758)</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>-</u>
End of Year	\$ <u>4,104</u>	\$ <u>4,627</u>	\$ <u>369</u>	\$ <u>9,100</u>



**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Framingham's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$ 14,315. The total growth in net assets was \$ 3,222. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Framingham's business-type activities.

#### **E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$ 2,174, primarily due to an increase in education of \$ 968, public safety of \$ 277, employee benefits of \$ 250, and transfers to the stabilization fund of \$ 600. The additional appropriations were funded by an increase in State aid and use of free cash related to premium on borrowings.

#### **F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital assets.** The Town of Framingham's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005 amounts to \$ 191,583 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of construction of the Framingham High School has been extended to the summer of 2006. To meet additional cost needs, in October 2004, the Town appropriated an additional \$ 5,237 for the renovation, addition and equipping of the Framingham High School. This appropriation is in addition to the initial appropriation of \$ 54,000. Total architectural design and construction costs are now estimated at \$ 59,237. This project is being financed through the issuance of debt that was excluded from the limits of Proposition 2 ½ by voter referendum. The project has been approved for 90% reimbursement from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under the guidelines for school building projects in districts with approved Racial Balance plans. As of June 30, the Town has issued bond anticipation notes for this project totaling \$ 51,000 and bonds totaling \$ 3,000.
- In October 2003, Town Meeting authorized \$ 1,800 in borrowing to purchase an existing building and convert it into a Senior Center. These funds, combined with an additional \$ 1,800 in donations, were used to purchase land and building in July 2004. The Senior Center was opened the summer of 2005. At the 2005 Annual Town Meeting, the Town

authorized an additional \$ 372 for renovations on the second floor to be completed by the fall of 2006.

- The Doeskin Water project was completed during the spring of 2005. The total costs of \$ 2,340 will be funded by assessing a betterment charge equally to the owners of the 84 parcels benefiting by the improvements. The owners have the option to pay the assessment back at their option up to 20 years.
- Town replaced the roof at Walsh School for a cost of \$ 1,600 during the year.
- During fiscal 2005, the Department of Public Works continued its policy on repairing or replacing water mains. Along with continuing other projects, the Town started the replacement of the water and sewer mains under Franklin Street. The appropriation for phase 1 was \$ 2,436. Phase 2 of the project was approved at the annual town meeting which added an additional \$ 1,420 of funding. Portions of the funding for this project was received from the MWRA's local pipeline assistance program loans which provide interest free loans to be paid over a ten year term.

The following is a summary of the Town's Capital Assets for the current and prior fiscal years (in thousands):

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) June 30, 2005 and 2004						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Land	\$ 17,985	\$ 17,273	\$ 640	\$ 640	\$ 18,625	\$ 17,913
Buildings and improvements	69,826	69,509	1,689	1,496	71,515	71,005
Machinery and equipment	3,808	2,784	863	659	4,671	3,443
Vehicles	3,399	3,314	1,572	693	4,971	4,007
Infrastructure	-	-	36,075	36,640	36,075	36,640
Construction in progress	<u>51,510</u>	<u>38,953</u>	<u>4,216</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>55,726</u>	<u>40,164</u>
Total	\$ <u>146,528</u>	\$ <u>131,833</u>	\$ <u>45,055</u>	\$ <u>41,339</u>	\$ <u>191,583</u>	\$ <u>173,172</u>

Additional information on the Town of Framingham's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

**Long-term and short-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Framingham had total bonded debt and anticipation notes outstanding of \$ 121,027, all of which was debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The following is a summary of the Town's Outstanding Debt for the current and prior fiscal years (in thousands):



**OUTSTANDING DEBT**  
General Obligation Bonds and Anticipation Notes  
June 30, 2005 and 2004

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
General obligation bonds	\$ 55,560	\$ 54,692	\$ 12,892	\$ 8,706	\$ 68,452	\$ 63,398
Bond anticipation notes	<u>51,491</u>	<u>52,036</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>1,327</u>	<u>52,575</u>	<u>53,363</u>
Total	\$ <u>107,051</u>	\$ <u>106,728</u>	\$ <u>13,976</u>	\$ <u>10,033</u>	\$ <u>121,027</u>	\$ <u>116,761</u>

The Town of Framingham maintains an "Aa3" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town of Framingham is \$ 410,911, which is significantly in excess of the Town of Framingham's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town of Framingham's long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

**G. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- The unadjusted unemployment rate for the Town of Framingham is currently 3.9% (annual), which is an increase from a rate of 3.8% a year ago. This compares to the States unemployment rate of 4.8% and the national rate of 5.2%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The above factors were considered in preparing the Town of Framingham's budget for the 2006 fiscal year.
- During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$ 4,103. In addition, the Town of Framingham has appropriated \$ 3,352 of "free cash" and "overlay surplus" to finance the FY06 general fund operating budget.
- The Town carried a deficit of \$ 371 in the Snow & Ice Removal account which by statute, will need to be raised in the FY06 Tax Rate.
- The \$ 4,064 of "free cash" certified by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue as of July 1, 2004 is available, subject to appropriation, to finance FY06 and FY07 expenditures.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Framingham's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Accountant  
Town of Framingham  
Memorial Building  
150 Concord Street  
Framingham, Massachusetts 01702



## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 37,614,020	\$ 13,380,048	\$ 50,994,068
Investments	3,238,195	-	3,238,195
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	1,546,958	-	1,546,958
Motor vehicle excise	972,370	-	972,370
User fees	143,176	8,460,188	8,603,364
Departmental and other	48,297	-	48,297
Intergovernmental	4,679,946	-	4,679,946
Other assets	70,985	22,910	93,895
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	2,843,226	-	2,843,226
Departmental and other	292,185	-	292,185
Other assets	270,385	183,278	453,663
Land and construction in progress	69,495,569	4,855,535	74,351,104
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>77,032,503</u>	<u>40,199,872</u>	<u>117,232,375</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>198,247,815</b>	<b>67,101,831</b>	<b>265,349,646</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current:			
Warrants payable	2,303,431	1,135,406	3,438,837
Accounts payable	4,837,762	182,553	5,020,315
Retainage payable	1,412,279	-	1,412,279
Accrued liabilities	7,352,106	212,817	7,564,923
Tax refunds payable	1,561,690	-	1,561,690
Notes payable	51,491,318	1,083,682	52,575,000
Other liabilities	103,874	-	103,874
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	5,526,312	1,279,532	6,805,844
Compensated absences	1,789,392	82,778	1,872,170
Capital leases	155,235	-	155,235
Other liabilities	-	16,208	16,208
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable	50,034,076	11,611,901	61,645,977
Compensated absences	832,635	1,690	834,325
Capital leases	261,650	-	261,650
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>129,663</u>	<u>129,663</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>127,661,760</b>	<b>15,736,230</b>	<b>143,397,990</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,629,051	37,050,795	81,679,846
Restricted for:			
Grants and other statutory restrictions	1,472,918	-	1,472,918
Permanent funds	464,790	-	464,790
Unrestricted	<u>24,019,296</u>	<u>14,314,806</u>	<u>38,334,102</u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ <u>70,586,055</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>51,365,601</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>121,951,656</u></b>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 8,616,945	\$ 1,669,936	\$ 857,849	\$ 692,689	\$ (5,396,471)	\$ -	\$ (5,396,471)
Public safety	22,739,875	4,022,799	846,521	-	(17,870,555)	-	(17,870,555)
Education	113,161,935	3,809,810	37,661,550	-	(71,690,575)	-	(71,690,575)
Public works	11,595,095	325,890	316,721	1,174,073	(9,778,411)	-	(9,778,411)
Health and human services	1,025,130	135,885	977,245	250,000	338,000	-	338,000
Culture and recreation	4,966,016	479,065	204,457	-	(4,282,494)	-	(4,282,494)
Employee benefits	39,246,323	-	7,659,992	-	(31,586,331)	-	(31,586,331)
Interest	3,998,464	-	-	-	(3,998,464)	-	(3,998,464)
Intergovernmental	3,598,304	-	-	-	(3,598,304)	-	(3,598,304)
Total Governmental Activities	208,948,087	10,443,385	48,524,335	2,116,762	(147,863,605)	-	(147,863,605)
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Water services	9,691,456	10,704,312	-	-	-	1,012,856	1,012,856
Sewer services	11,198,117	14,893,956	-	-	-	3,695,839	3,695,839
Nonmajor services	508,997	363,620	-	-	-	(145,377)	(145,377)
Total Business-type Activities	21,398,570	25,961,888	-	-	-	4,563,318	4,563,318
Total Primary Government	\$ 230,346,657	\$ 36,405,273	\$ 48,524,335	\$ 2,116,762	(147,863,605)	4,563,318	(143,300,287)
<b>General Revenues and transfers:</b>							
Property taxes					123,809,710	-	123,809,710
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes					7,326,165	-	7,326,165
Penalties and interest on taxes					1,499,443	-	1,499,443
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					15,027,505	-	15,027,505
Investment income					1,157,018	163,660	1,320,678
Miscellaneous					1,394,564	-	1,394,564
Transfers, net					1,505,200	(1,505,200)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					151,719,605	(1,341,540)	150,378,065
Change in Net Assets					3,856,000	3,221,778	7,077,778
<b>Net Assets:</b>							
Beginning of Year					66,730,055	48,143,823	114,873,878
End of Year					\$ 70,586,055	\$ 51,365,601	\$ 121,951,656

See notes to financial statements.



## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Governmental Funds

## Balance Sheet

June 30, 2005

## ASSETS

	General	High School Renovation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 16,087,550	\$ 6,307,394	\$ 11,339,286	\$ 33,734,230
Investments	1,691,516	-	1,546,679	3,238,195
Receivables:				
Property taxes	5,853,115	-	-	5,853,115
Motor vehicle excise	1,710,075	-	-	1,710,075
User fees	-	-	143,176	143,176
Departmental and other	-	-	340,214	340,214
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,679,947	4,679,947
Other assets	37,455	-	-	37,455
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 25,379,711</b>	<b>\$ 6,307,394</b>	<b>\$ 18,049,302</b>	<b>\$ 49,736,407</b>

## LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	\$ 1,442,253	\$ 1,022,571	\$ 857,920	\$ 3,322,744
Accounts payable	7,597	-	14,684	22,281
Retainage Payable	-	1,412,280	-	1,412,280
Accrued liabilities	5,930,936	-	588,236	6,519,172
Tax refunds payable	1,561,691	-	-	1,561,691
Deferred revenues	7,233,339	-	2,718,135	9,951,474
Other liabilities	103,874	-	-	103,874
Notes payable	-	50,999,836	491,482	51,491,318
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>16,279,690</b>	<b>53,434,687</b>	<b>4,670,457</b>	<b>74,384,834</b>
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	1,274,792	5,995,390	2,158,827	9,429,009
Expenditures	3,352,667	-	353,958	3,706,625
Perpetual funds	-	-	464,790	464,790
Unreserved:				
Designated	368,977	-	-	368,977
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	4,103,585	-	-	4,103,585
Special revenue funds	-	-	10,345,510	10,345,510
Capital projects funds	-	(53,122,683)	55,760	(53,066,923)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>9,100,021</b>	<b>(47,127,293)</b>	<b>13,378,845</b>	<b>(24,648,427)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 25,379,711</b>	<b>\$ 6,307,394</b>	<b>\$ 18,049,302</b>	<b>\$ 49,736,407</b>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL  
ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

<b>Total governmental fund balances</b>	\$ ( 24,648,427)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</li></ul>	146,528,072
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.</li></ul>	8,055,020
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internal services funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.</li></ul>	83,624
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.</li></ul>	( 832,934)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</li></ul>	(58,599,300)
<b>Net assets of governmental activities</b>	\$ <u>70,586,055</u>

See notes to financial statements.



## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Governmental Funds

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	High School Renovation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 123,414,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,414,723
Excises	7,272,419	-	-	7,272,419
Penalties, interest and other taxes	1,499,443	-	-	1,499,443
Charges for services	1,606,287	-	-	1,606,287
Intergovernmental	40,797,721	-	6,114,252	46,911,973
Licenses and permits	2,082,416	-	15,607,653	17,690,069
Fines and forfeitures	598,867	-	-	598,867
Interest earnings	801,023	-	224,989	1,026,012
Contributions	-	-	547,812	547,812
Miscellaneous	608,120	-	100,361	708,481
Total Revenues	<u>178,683,019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,595,067</u>	<u>201,278,086</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	6,205,957	59,795	2,096,451	8,362,203
Public safety	20,033,258	-	1,969,358	22,002,616
Education	95,499,059	-	16,273,916	111,772,975
Public works	9,396,152	-	1,499,777	10,895,929
Health and human services	856,941	-	140,419	999,360
Culture and recreation	3,791,017	-	664,570	4,455,587
Employee benefits	32,406,891	-	-	32,406,891
Debt service	9,853,621	-	-	9,853,621
Intergovernmental	3,598,304	-	-	3,598,304
Capital outlay	-	11,587,952	6,025,714	17,613,666
Total Expenditures	<u>181,643,200</u>	<u>11,647,747</u>	<u>28,670,205</u>	<u>221,961,152</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,960,181)	(11,647,747)	(6,075,138)	(20,683,066)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Proceeds of bonds	-	3,000,000	3,695,400	6,695,400
Operating transfers in	2,581,217	-	1,337,233	3,918,450
Operating transfers out	(1,536,397)	-	(876,852)	(2,413,249)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,044,820</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>4,155,781</u>	<u>8,200,601</u>
Change in fund balance	(1,915,361)	(8,647,747)	(1,919,357)	(12,482,465)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2004	11,015,382	(38,479,546)	15,298,202	(12,165,962)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 9,100,021</u>	<u>\$ (47,127,293)</u>	<u>\$ 13,378,845</u>	<u>\$ (24,648,427)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$ (12,482,465)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital outlay purchases/disposals, net 19,673,862</li> <li>Depreciation ( 4,786,630)</li> <li>Loss on disposal of assets ( 192,570)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. 625,242</li> <li>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuance of debt ( 6,695,400)</li> <li>Repayments of debt 5,826,622</li> <li>BAN premium, net of current year amortization 366,274</li> <li>Deferred debt amortization ( 33,798)</li> <li>Capital lease financing, net ( 416,885)</li> </ul> </li> <li>In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 28,535</li> <li>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as accrued interest and compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensated absences ( 244,139)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities. The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities. <u>2,187,352</u></li> </ul>	
<b>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>\$ <u>3,856,000</u></b>

See notes to financial statements.



TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

General Fund

Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues and Other Sources:</b>				
Taxes	\$ 124,267,903	\$ 123,853,160	\$ 123,853,160	\$ -
Excise	6,856,000	7,000,000	7,272,419	272,419
Penalties, interest and other taxes	1,776,525	1,776,525	2,363,623	587,098
Charges for services	2,693,880	2,693,880	2,937,842	243,962
Intergovernmental	22,541,213	24,176,688	23,809,725	(366,963)
Licenses and permits	1,509,466	1,509,466	2,083,516	574,050
Fines and forfeits	577,500	651,630	521,619	(130,011)
Interest earnings	700,000	700,000	801,023	101,023
Other	101,930	104,798	605,622	500,824
Transfers in	2,476,142	2,581,217	2,581,217	-
Other sources	4,753,600	5,381,228	5,381,228	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	168,254,159	170,428,592	172,210,994	1,782,402
<b>Expenditures and Other Uses:</b>				
General government	6,547,509	6,408,950	6,207,766	201,184
Public safety	20,267,783	20,692,811	20,077,178	615,633
Education	79,038,269	80,045,120	80,044,583	537
Public works	9,040,222	9,484,543	9,697,755	(213,212)
Human services	950,328	908,107	865,749	42,358
Culture and recreation	3,818,007	3,848,711	3,819,336	29,375
Employee benefits	32,247,555	32,319,072	32,248,948	70,124
Debt service	9,677,156	9,752,157	9,744,958	7,199
Intergovernmental	4,338,229	4,040,020	3,598,304	441,716
Transfers out	936,397	1,536,397	1,536,397	-
Other uses	1,392,704	1,392,704	1,392,704	-
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	168,254,159	170,428,592	169,233,678	1,194,914
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,977,316	\$ 2,977,316

See notes to financial statements.

## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Proprietary Funds

## Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>					
Current:					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 5,757,487	\$ 7,501,652	\$ 120,909	\$ 13,380,048	\$ 3,879,790
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles	3,843,615	4,616,573	-	8,460,188	-
Other assets	22,910	-	-	22,910	-
Total current assets	9,624,012	12,118,225	120,909	21,863,146	3,879,790
Noncurrent:					
Other assets	183,278	-	-	183,278	-
Land and construction in progress	2,480,295	1,968,414	406,826	4,855,535	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,965,975	12,658,413	575,484	40,199,872	-
Total noncurrent assets	29,629,548	14,626,827	982,310	45,238,685	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>39,253,560</b>	<b>26,745,052</b>	<b>1,103,219</b>	<b>67,101,831</b>	<b>3,879,790</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>					
Current:					
Warrants payable	876,442	257,832	1,132	1,135,406	3,257
Accounts payable	9,922	-	172,631	182,553	-
Accrued liabilities	133,922	64,644	14,251	212,817	3,792,909
Notes payable	1,033,682	50,000	-	1,083,682	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Bonds payable	771,995	458,537	49,000	1,279,532	-
Compensated absences	39,794	33,520	9,464	82,778	-
Other liabilities	-	16,208	-	16,208	-
Total current liabilities	2,865,757	880,741	246,478	3,992,976	3,796,166
Noncurrent:					
Bonds and notes payable	8,448,780	2,748,121	415,000	11,611,901	-
Compensated absences	812	684	194	1,690	-
Other liabilities	-	129,663	-	129,663	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,449,592	2,878,468	415,194	11,743,254	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>11,315,349</b>	<b>3,759,209</b>	<b>661,672</b>	<b>15,736,230</b>	<b>3,796,166</b>
<b><u>NET ASSETS</u></b>					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,336,932	14,177,414	536,449	37,050,795	-
Unrestricted	5,601,279	8,808,429	(94,902)	14,314,806	83,624
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 27,938,211</b>	<b>\$ 22,985,843</b>	<b>\$ 441,547</b>	<b>\$ 51,365,601</b>	<b>\$ 83,624</b>

See notes to financial statements.



## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Proprietary Funds

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 10,698,023	\$ 13,717,415	\$ 320,195	\$ 24,735,633	\$ 30,978,832
Other	6,289	1,176,541	43,425	1,226,255	-
Total Operating Revenues	10,704,312	14,893,956	363,620	25,961,888	30,978,832
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Salaries and wages	1,629,776	1,203,048	288,780	3,121,604	-
Operating expenses	1,954,482	1,082,338	167,392	3,204,212	28,922,486
Depreciation	788,248	619,030	31,384	1,438,662	-
Intergovernmental	4,972,946	8,241,392	-	13,214,338	-
Other	146,292	-	-	146,292	-
Total Operating Expenses	9,491,744	11,145,808	487,556	21,125,108	28,922,486
Operating Income (Loss)	1,212,568	3,748,148	(123,936)	4,836,780	2,056,346
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>					
Investment income	69,448	92,868	1,344	163,660	131,006
Interest expense	(199,712)	(52,309)	(21,441)	(273,462)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(130,264)	40,559	(20,097)	(109,802)	131,006
Income Before Transfers	1,082,304	3,788,707	(144,033)	4,726,978	2,187,352
<b>Transfers:</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	199,164	199,164	273,226
Transfers out	(839,582)	(771,744)	(93,038)	(1,704,364)	(273,226)
Change in Net Assets	242,722	3,016,963	(37,907)	3,221,778	2,187,352
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, as restated	27,695,489	19,968,880	479,454	48,143,823	(2,103,728)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 27,938,211	\$ 22,985,843	\$ 441,547	\$ 51,365,601	\$ 83,624

See notes to financial statements.

## TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Proprietary Funds

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Fund	Total	
<b><u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</u></b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,048,177	\$ 14,697,959	\$ 366,839	\$ 25,112,975	\$ 30,978,832
Payments to vendors	(6,715,331)	(9,383,240)	(167,392)	(16,265,963)	(28,943,191)
Payments to employees	(1,649,597)	(1,207,210)	(285,509)	(3,142,316)	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	1,683,249	4,107,509	(86,062)	5,704,696	2,035,641
<b><u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:</u></b>					
Transfers in	804,959	1,668,767	199,164	2,672,890	273,226
Transfer out	(1,644,541)	(2,440,511)	(93,038)	(4,178,090)	(273,226)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	(839,582)	(771,744)	106,126	(1,505,200)	-
<b><u>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u></b>					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	4,712,517	2,161,065	-	6,873,582	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,896,156)	(2,259,141)	-	(5,155,297)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(1,917,391)	(962,243)	(51,170)	(2,930,804)	-
Interest expense	(199,712)	(52,309)	(21,441)	(273,462)	-
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(300,742)	(1,112,628)	(72,611)	(1,485,981)	-
<b><u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</u></b>					
Investment income	69,448	92,868	1,344	163,660	131,006
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	612,373	2,316,005	(51,203)	2,877,175	2,166,647
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	5,145,114	5,185,647	172,112	10,502,873	1,713,143
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 5,757,487	\$ 7,501,652	\$ 120,909	\$ 13,380,048	\$ 3,879,790
<b><u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:</u></b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,212,568	\$ 3,748,148	\$ (123,936)	\$ 4,836,780	\$ 2,056,346
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	788,248	619,030	31,384	1,438,662	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
User fees	(694,353)	(198,109)	-	(892,462)	-
Other assets	22,910	-	-	22,910	-
Warrants payable	315,505	(65,820)	681	250,366	2,832
Accrued liabilities	58,192	8,422	2,708	69,322	(23,537)
Other liabilities	(19,821)	(4,162)	3,101	(20,882)	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 1,683,249	\$ 4,107,509	\$ (86,062)	\$ 5,704,696	\$ 2,035,641

See notes to financial statements.



TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund (as of <u>December 31, 2004</u> )	Agency <u>Funds</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 530,408	\$ 5,802,911
Investments	<u>154,451,543</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	154,981,951	5,802,911
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u></b>		
Accounts payable	2,715	-
Deferred revenue	3,832,626	-
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,802,911</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>3,835,341</u>	<u>5,802,911</u>
Total Net Assets Held in Trust For Pension Benefits	\$ <u><u>151,146,610</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets  
Pension Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

**Additions:**

Contributions:

Employers	\$ 7,522,325
Plan members	3,850,569
Reimbursements from Federal grants	89,620
Reimbursements from Commonwealth of Massachusetts	291,113
Reimbursements from other systems	<u>762,152</u>
Total contributions	12,515,779

Investment Income:

Interest and dividends	13,432
Realized gain	1,404,835
Unrealized appreciation in market value	<u>17,794,678</u>
Net investment income	<u>19,212,945</u>

Total additions 31,728,724

**Deductions:**

Benefit payments to plan members and beneficiaries	13,632,688
Reimbursements to other systems	356,301
Refunds and transfers of plan member accounts to other systems	1,086,610
Administrative expenses	<u>215,130</u>
Total deductions	<u>15,290,729</u>

Net increase 16,437,995

**Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:**

Beginning of Year	<u>134,708,615</u>
End of Year	\$ <u>151,146,610</u>

See notes to financial statements.



# TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Framingham (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and applicable component units for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

**Blended Component Units** - Blended component units are entities that are legally separate, but are so related that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government, providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the primary government. The following component unit is blended within the primary government:

**In the Fiduciary Funds:** The Framingham Contributory Retirement System which was established to provide retirement benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Additional financial information of the System can be obtained by contacting the System located at 150 Concord Street, Framingham, MA 01702.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

##### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and excises.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are



considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *high school renovation* fund accounts for all costs related to construction of the new high school.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The *water fund* is used to report the Town's water enterprise fund operations.
- The *sewer fund* is used to report the Town's sewer enterprise fund operations.

In addition, the Town also maintains an enterprise fund for Arena activities, which is reported as a nonmajor fund.

The self-insured employee health program is reported as an *internal service fund* in the accompanying financial statements.

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the activities of the employees Contributory Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *agency fund* is custodial in nature and is used to account for funds held for others.

*D. Cash and Short-Term Investments*

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments". The interest earnings attributable to each fund type is included under investment income.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

*E. Investments*

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or agencies that have a maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Investments for the Contributory Retirement System are fully invested in the Commonwealth's Pension Reserve Investment Trust, and are carried at fair value.

*F. Property Tax Limitations*

Legislation known as "Proposition 2 1/2" limits the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5 percent (excluding new growth), unless an override or debt exemption is voted. The actual fiscal year 2005 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$ 24,221.



#### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. No significant inventory balances were on hand in governmental funds.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for enterprise funds only) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	7 - 20
Water/sewer infrastructure	50 - 75
Vehicles	5 - 10
Office equipment	5 - 10
Computer equipment	5

#### I. Compensated Absences

The government's policy is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.



*J. Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

*K. Fund Equity*

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

*L. Use of Estimates*

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

**2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

*A. Budgetary Information*

At the annual town meeting, the Chief Financial Officer presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by town meeting, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the Finance Committee is empowered to transfer funds from the Reserve Fund (a contingency appropriation) to a departmental appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line, or are great or exceptional. "Unforeseen" includes expenses which are not foreseen as of the time of the annual meeting when appropriations are voted.

Departments are limited to the line items as voted. Certain items may exceed the line item budget as approved if it is for an emergency and for the safety of the general public. These items are limited by the Massachusetts General Laws and must be raised in the next year's budget.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Proprietary Funds.

Effective budgetary control is achieved for all other funds through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws.

At year-end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

**B. Budgetary Basis**

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

**C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation**

The budgetary data for the general and proprietary funds is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</u>
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$ 178,683,019	\$ 181,643,200
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	<u>2,581,217</u>	<u>1,536,397</u>
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)	181,264,236	183,179,597
Adjust tax revenue to accrual basis	438,436	-
Reverse expenditures of prior year carryforwards	-	( 1,296,580)
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	-	939,526
Teachers' deferral	1,193,746	1,392,704
To reverse the effect of non- budgeted State contributions for teachers retirement	( 14,872,906)	( 14,872,906)
To reverse change in accrued interest	-	( 108,663)
Recognize other sources and uses	<u>4,187,482</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary basis	<u>\$ 172,210,994</u>	<u>\$ 169,233,678</u>



**D. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

Expenditures exceeding appropriations during the current fiscal year were as follows:

Snow and Ice	\$ ( 371,056)
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**E. Deficit Fund Equity/Net Assets**

The following funds had deficits as of June 30, 2005:

High school renovation fund	\$ (47,127,293)
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Bowditch Track/Field Restoration	( 4,000)
Tercentennial Park - Phase II	( 27,325)
Community Development Block Grant	( 137,215)
Save America's Treasures	( 8,370)
Governor's Highway Safety Bureau	( 1,783)
Mass Turnpike	( 24,561)

The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues, bond proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

**3. Cash and Short-Term Investments**

*Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Massachusetts general law Chapter 44, section 55, limits deposits "in a bank or trust company or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty per cent of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess." The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2005, \$ 38,864,246 of the Town's bank balance of \$ 55,618,105 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured, uncollateralized, and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name. As of December 31, 2004, \$ 225,196 of the Contributory Retirement System's bank balance of \$ 833,187 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured, uncollateralized, and collateral held by pledging banks' trust department not in the System's name.

**4. Investments**

**A. Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts



general law, chapter 44, section 55, limits investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs).

Presented below are the Town's investments at June 30, 2005, and, where applicable, the average credit rating of the fixed income securities (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Exempt From Disclosure</u>	<u>Rating as of Year End</u>		
			<u>AAA</u>	<u>Aa</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>
Certificates of deposits	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90
Corporate bonds	38	-	-	38	-
Corporate equities	1,225	1,225	-	-	-
Mutual funds	642	642	-	-	-
Federal agency securities	<u>1,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 3,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,243</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>

At December 31, 2004, the Contributory Retirement System maintained its investments in the State Investment Pool\* with a fair value of \$ 154,451,543. This investment type is not rated.

*\*Fair value is the same as the value of the pool share. The Pension Reserves Investment Trust was created under Massachusetts general law, chapter 32, section 22, in December 1983. The Pension Reserves Investment Trust is operated under contract with a private investment advisor, approved by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board. The Pension Reserves Investment Management Board shall choose an investment advisor by requesting proposals from advisors and reviewing such proposals based on criteria adopted under Massachusetts general law, chapter 30B.*

#### **B. Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town and the Contributory Retirement System do not have policies for custodial credit risk.

#### **C. Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Town and the Contributory Retirement System place no limit on the amount the Town and the System may invest in any one issuer.

Town investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities and mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of total investments are as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 746,438
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	247,736
Federal National Mortgage Association	249,110

The Contributory Retirement System does not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

#### D. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town and the Contributory Retirement System do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Debt Related Securities:					
Certificates of deposit	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	38	-	-	-	38
Federal agency securities	<u>1,243</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,371</u>	\$ <u>139</u>	\$ <u>1,194</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>38</u>

#### E. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have policies for foreign currency risk.

### **5. Taxes Receivable**

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on a quarterly basis and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they relate to.

Fourteen days after the due date for the final tax bill for real estate taxes, a demand notice may be sent to the delinquent taxpayer. Fourteen days after the demand notice has been sent, the tax collector may proceed to file a lien against the delinquent taxpayers' property. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for unpaid taxes. Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2005 consist of the following (in thousands):

Real Estate		
2005	\$ 1,282	
2004	59	
2003	<u>42</u>	1,383
Personal Property		
2005	83	
2004	83	
2003	92	
2002	91	
Prior	<u>595</u>	944
Tax Liens		3,305
Deferred Taxes		<u>221</u>
Total		\$ <u>5,853</u>

#### 6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The receivables reported in the accompanying entity-wide financial statements reflect the following estimated allowances for doubtful accounts (in thousands):

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,463	\$ -
Excises	738	-
Utilities	-	522

#### 7. Intergovernmental Receivables

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2005.

#### 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 99,163,729	\$ 3,270,939	\$ -	\$ 102,434,668
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	4,686,595	1,980,420	-	6,667,015
Vehicles	<u>8,843,152</u>	<u>1,152,854</u>	<u>(606,968)</u>	<u>9,389,038</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	112,693,476	6,404,213	(606,968)	118,490,721

(continued)



(continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	( 29,654,349)	( 2,954,696)	-	( 32,609,045)
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	( 1,902,939)	( 956,559)	-	( 2,859,498)
Vehicles	( 5,528,698)	( 875,375)	414,398	( 5,989,675)
Total accumulated depreciation	( 37,085,986)	( 4,786,630)	414,398	( 41,458,218)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	75,607,490	1,617,583	(192,570)	77,032,503
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	17,273,143	711,997	-	17,985,140
Construction in progress	38,952,777	13,030,719	(473,067)	51,510,429
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	56,225,920	13,742,716	(473,067)	69,495,569
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 131,833,410	\$ 15,360,299	\$ (665,637)	\$ 146,528,072

Note: The Town has not yet fully capitalized infrastructure assets for governmental activities.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,192,102	\$ 294,886	\$ -	\$ 4,486,988
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	1,168,350	297,782	-	1,466,132
Infrastructure	62,176,032	472,345	( 64,152)	62,584,225
Vehicles	1,996,507	1,085,385	-	3,081,892
Total capital assets, being depreciated	69,532,991	2,150,398	( 64,152)	71,619,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	( 2,696,278)	( 101,132)	-	( 2,797,410)
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	( 508,694)	( 94,368)	-	( 603,062)
Infrastructure	( 25,536,039)	( 1,037,397)	64,152	( 26,509,284)
Vehicles	( 1,303,844)	( 205,765)	-	( 1,509,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	( 30,044,855)	( 1,438,662)	64,152	( 31,419,365)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,488,136	711,736	-	40,199,872
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	639,803	-	-	639,803
Construction in progress	1,210,833	3,299,785	(294,886)	4,215,732
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,850,636	3,299,785	(294,886)	4,855,535
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,338,772	\$ 4,011,521	\$ (294,886)	\$ 45,055,407

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 458,414
Public safety	848,440
Education	2,312,871
Public works	547,030
Health and human services	44,831
Culture and recreation	<u>575,044</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 4,786,630

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 788,248
Sewer	619,030
Arena	<u>31,384</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 1,438,662

9. **Warrants and Accounts Payable**

Warrants payable represent 2005 expenditures paid by July 15, 2005 as permitted by law. Accounts payable represent additional 2005 expenditures paid after July 15, 2005.

10. **Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

The balance of the general fund deferred revenues account is equal to the total of all June 30, 2005 receivable balances, except real and personal property taxes that are accrued for subsequent 60-day collections.

11. **Tax Refunds Payable**

This balance consists of an estimate of refunds due to property taxpayers for potential abatements. These cases are currently pending with the state Appellate Tax Board.

12. **Notes Payable**

The Town had the following notes outstanding at June 30, 2005:



	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Date of Maturity</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2005</u>
Bond anticipation	3.125%	03/01/05	11/01/05	\$ 25,000,000
Bond anticipation	3.250%	03/01/05	11/01/05	23,998,000
Bond anticipation	3.000%	06/30/05	06/30/06	2,000,000
Bond anticipation	3.875%	06/30/05	06/30/06	<u>1,577,000</u>
Total				<u>\$ 52,575,000</u>

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2005:

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>New Issues</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Bond Anticipation	\$ 20,758,000	\$ -	\$ (20,758,000)	\$ -
Bond Anticipation	3,000,000	-	( 3,000,000)	-
Bond Anticipation	20,670,000	-	(20,670,000)	-
Bond Anticipation	7,570,000	-	( 7,570,000)	-
Bond Anticipation	1,365,000	-	( 1,365,000)	-
Bond Anticipation	-	4,252,000	( 4,252,000)	-
Bond Anticipation	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
Bond Anticipation	-	23,998,000	-	23,998,000
Bond Anticipation	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Bond Anticipation	-	<u>1,577,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,577,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,363,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,827,000</u>	<u>\$ (57,615,000)</u>	<u>\$ 52,575,000</u>

### 13. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town is the lessee of modular classrooms under a capital lease expiring in November 2007. Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease consist of the following as of June 30, 2005:

2006	\$ 203,816
2007	204,636
2008	<u>85,265</u>
Total minimum lease payments	493,717
Less amount representing interest	( 76,832)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 416,885</u>

### 14. Long-Term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s)%	Amount Outstanding as of June 30, 2005
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>			
General obligation	03/25	3.79	\$ 3,000,000
General obligation	03/24	3.79	1,720,680
General obligation	07/07	4.43	1,125,000
General obligation	03/12	3.83	1,740,000
General obligation	08/14	4.00	10,490,000
General obligation	03/24	3.79	1,974,720
General obligation	03/15	4.94	669,400
General obligation	02/19	4.34	13,931,000
General obligation	03/13	3.00	785,000
General obligation	11/23	-	439,085
General obligation	03/20	5.51	13,265,000
General obligation	03/24	3.00	1,505,000
General obligation	03/15	3.00	<u>4,915,503</u>
Total Governmental			\$ <u>55,560,388</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>			
Water bond (MWRA)	03/13	3.00	\$ 425,000
Sewer bond	03/25	3.79	676,765
Sewer bond (MWRA)	05/07	-	93,810
Water bond	03/12	3.83	105,000
Water bond (MWRA)	03/20	5.51	520,908
Sewer bond	11/08	-	135,000
Sewer bond	03/12	3.83	165,000
Water bond (MWRA)	05/12	-	607,726
Sewer bond (MWRA)	06/15	2.54	255,003
Arena	02/19	4.34	69,000
Arena	08/14	4.00	60,000
Sewer	03/15	4.94	44,880
Water	03/15	4.94	60,720
Arena	03/13	3.00	10,000
Arena	03/23	3.00	325,000
Water	03/24	3.00	3,645,000
Sewer	03/12	3.00	35,000
Sewer (MWPAT)	03/24	-	314,990
Water	03/15	3.00	426,910
Sewer	03/15	3.00	577,586
Water bond	03/25	3.79	1,829,835
Sewer bond (MWRA)	11/10	-	811,250
Water bond (MWRA)	02/15	-	1,449,000
Sewer bond (MWRA)	02/10	-	<u>248,050</u>
Total Proprietary			\$ <u>12,891,433</u>



**B. Future Debt Service**

The annual principal payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 5,526,312	\$ 2,357,353	\$ 7,883,665
2007	5,223,895	2,127,442	7,351,337
2008	5,127,092	1,930,620	7,057,712
2009	4,669,727	1,741,658	6,411,385
2010	4,563,640	1,558,908	6,122,548
2011 - 2015	18,534,722	5,201,339	23,736,061
2016 - 2020	10,270,000	1,769,914	12,039,914
2021 - 2025	<u>1,645,000</u>	<u>176,792</u>	<u>1,821,792</u>
Total	\$ <u>55,560,388</u>	\$ <u>16,864,026</u>	\$ <u>72,424,414</u>

The general fund has been designated as the source to repay the governmental-type general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2005.

<u>Business-Type</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 1,279,532	\$ 317,402	\$ 1,596,934
2007	1,271,458	294,973	1,566,431
2008	1,218,088	277,778	1,495,866
2009	1,152,198	259,640	1,411,838
2010	1,145,397	241,280	1,386,677
2011 - 2015	3,729,760	907,045	4,636,805
2016 - 2020	1,695,000	483,388	2,178,388
2021 - 2025	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>148,795</u>	<u>1,548,795</u>
Total	\$ <u>12,891,433</u>	\$ <u>2,930,301</u>	\$ <u>15,821,734</u>

**C. Bond Authorizations**

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
High School renovations	\$ 50,999,836*
Park Street drainage	280,000
Waushakum Lake	55,820
Sudbury main rehab	78,174
I&I evaluation	75,000
Vaillencourt pump	78,235
Main rehab/reline	13,335
Financial management software	197,071
Comprehensive sewer main study	22,400

(continued)

(continued)

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Roof replacement	12,768
Walsh School boiler replacement	34,520
Franklin Street sewer main replacement	50,000
Senior Center	449,482
Tercentennial Park - phase II	420,000
Walsh School roof replacement	17,000
C&L Grove Street water mains	688,000
Water system management - phase II	304,000
Carter Drive water main replacement	920,000
Birch Road well reactivation	129,502
Franklin Street - phase II (sewer)	202,950
Howard Street sewer replacement	495,000
I&I Study	168,750
Hemenway pump station replacement	307,881
Bowditch Field resurfacing	185,000
Pinefield Shop Center land library	675,000
Total	<u>\$ 56,859,724</u>

\*Outstanding in Bond Anticipation Notes.

D. Overlapping Debt

The Town's proportionate share of debt of other governmental units which provide services within the Town's boundaries, and which must be borne by the resources of the Town, is summarized below (in thousands):

<u>Related Entity</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Town's Estimated Share</u>	
MWRA - Water	\$ 1,730,645	3.72%	\$ 64,380
MWRA - Sewer	3,550,263	2.9%	<u>102,958</u>
			<u>\$ 167,338</u>

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts which, in general, limits the amount of bonded debt the Town may have outstanding to 5 percent of the valuation of taxable property as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. The following is a computation of the legal debt margin as of June 30, 2005 (in thousands):

Equalized valuation - January 1, 2004		<u>\$ 8,218,221</u>
Debt limit - 5% of equalized valuation		\$ 410,911
Total debt outstanding	68,452	
Less: debt exempt from limit	<u>38,757</u>	<u>29,695</u>
Legal Debt Margin		<u>\$ 381,216*</u>

\* Excludes bond anticipation notes and authorized but unissued debt.



## F. Advance and Current Refundings

### Prior Year

In prior years, the Town has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. The proceeds from the new issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds mature on March 15, 2015. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the Town's balance sheet. As of June 30, 2005, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the governmental activities and business-type activities was \$ 5,595,000.

## G. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Total Balance 7/1/04	Additions	Reductions	Total Balance 6/30/05	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion 6/30/05
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
Bonds payable	\$ 54,692	\$ 6,695	\$ (5,827)	\$ 55,560	\$ (5,526)	\$ 50,034
Accrued employee benefits	2,378	301	( 57)	2,622	(1,789)	833
Unamortized premium	366	-	( 366)	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	498	( 81)	417	( 155)	262
Totals	\$ 57,436	\$ 7,494	\$ (6,331)	\$ 58,599	\$ (7,470)	\$ 51,129
	Total Balance 7/1/04	Additions	Reductions	Total Balance 6/30/05	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion 6/30/05
Bonds payable	\$ 8,706	\$ 5,015	\$ ( 829)	\$ 12,892	\$ (1,280)	\$ 11,612
Accrued employee benefits	105	3	( 24)	84	( 83)	1
Other liabilities	162	-	( 16)	146	( 16)	130
Totals	\$ 8,973	\$ 5,018	\$ ( 869)	\$ 13,122	\$ (1,379)	\$ 11,743

## 15. Restricted Net Assets

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net assets when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net assets.

Permanent fund restricted net assets are segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original

restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

#### **16. Reserves and Designations of Fund Balance**

"Reserves" of fund equity are established to segregate fund balances which are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use. Fund "designations", which are not legally required segregations, have also been established to indicate tentative plans for future financial utilization.

The following types of reserves are reported at June 30, 2005:

Reserved for Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations - An account used to segregate that portion of fund balance committed for expenditure of financial resources upon vendor performance.

Reserved for Expenditures - Represents the amount of fund balance appropriated to be used for expenditures in the subsequent year budget.

Reserved for Perpetual Funds - Represents the principal of the nonexpendable trust fund investments. The balance cannot be spent for any purpose; however, it may be invested and the earnings may be spent.

Unreserved Designated - Represents the amount of fund balance designated for petty cash, inventory, and future debt service.

#### **17. General Fund Undesignated Fund Balance**

The undesignated general fund balance reported on the balance sheet is stated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which differs in certain respects from the Massachusetts Uniform Municipal Accounting System (UMAS). The following paragraphs summarize the major differences.

Massachusetts general laws include provisions to allow municipalities to over-expend certain appropriations if they are incurred in an emergency situation and for the safety of the public. The most common example involves the "snow and ice" appropriation. All such overexpenditures, however, must be funded in the subsequent year's tax rate.

Massachusetts General Laws require that non-property tax revenue budget shortfalls, net of appropriation turnbacks, be funded in the subsequent year. The same treatment is also applied to the excess of actual property tax abatements and exemptions over the provision for abatements and exemptions (overlay).



The Massachusetts State Legislation also allowed municipalities to defer funding for a portion of the 1992 and 1993 teachers' summer pay to future years. This must be funded within a 15-year period, beginning in 1997. The accompanying financial statements include an estimate for future potential tax refunds, which is not recognized under UMAS.

The following summarizes the specific differences between GAAP basis and statutory basis of reporting the general fund undesignated fund balance:

GAAP basis balance	\$ 4,103,585
Teacher pay deferral	1,193,746
Tax refund estimate	1,561,691
Snow and ice deficit	<u>375,579</u>
Statutory (UMAS) Balance	\$ <u>7,234,601</u>

## 18. **Commitments and Contingencies**

Outstanding Lawsuits - There are several pending lawsuits in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## 19. **Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits**

The Town has accepted Chapter 32B of Massachusetts General Laws to provide for health care and life insurance benefits to retirees, their dependents, or their survivors. These benefits are provided through the Town's group plans. The cost of these benefits are included in the total cost of benefits for both active and retired employees. The number of participants currently eligible to receive benefits, and cost of benefits for retirees, their dependents, or their survivors for the year ended June 30, 2005 was not available.

## 20. **Contributory Retirement System**

### A. Plan Description and Contribution Information

Substantially all employees of the Town (except teachers and administrators under contract employed by the School Department) are members of the Framingham Contributory Retirement System (FCRS), a cost

sharing, multiple employer defined benefit PERS. Eligible employees must participate in the FCRS. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the FCRS Retirement Board. Chapter 32 also establishes contribution percentages and benefits paid. The FCRS Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. As required by Massachusetts General Laws, the System issues a separate report to the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2004, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	797
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	197
Active plan members	<u>1,128</u>
Total	<u>2,122</u>
Number of participating employers	2

Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The percentage is determined by the participant's date of entry into the system. All employees hired after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular earnings over the rate of \$ 30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%

Employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as accepted by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

#### *B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

Basis of Accounting - Contributory retirement system financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.



Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported in accordance with PERAC requirements.

### C. Teachers

As required by State statutes, teachers of the Town are covered by the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System (MTRS). The MTRS is funded by contributions from covered employees and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is not required to contribute. All persons employed on at least a half-time basis, who are covered under a contractual agreement requiring certification by the Board of Education are eligible, and must participate in the MTRS.

Based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' retirement laws, employees covered by the pension plan must contribute a percentage of gross earnings into the pension fund. The percentage is determined by the participant's date of entry into the system and gross earnings, up to \$ 30,000, as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983	7%*
January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996	8%*
July 1, 1996 - June 30, 2001	9%*
Beginning July 1, 2001	11%

\* Effective January 1, 1990, all participants hired after January 1, 1979, who have not elected to increase to 11%, contribute an additional 2% of salary in excess of \$ 30,000.

In fiscal year 2005, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts contributed \$ 14,872,906 to the MTRS on behalf of the Town. This is included in the education expenditures and intergovernmental revenues in the general fund.

## 21. Self Insurance

The Town self-insures against claims for workers compensation, unemployment and most employee health coverage. Annual estimated requirements for claims are provided in the Town's annual operating budget.

### Health Insurance

The Town contracts with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage and an insurance consultant for claims processing. Under the terms of its insurance coverage, the Town is liable for claims up to \$ 75,000 per incident, with a maximum lifetime coverage of \$ 2,000,000. The claims liability represents an estimate of claims incurred but unpaid at year end, based on past historical costs and claims paid subsequent to year end.

Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the year ended June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	<u>Health Coverage</u>
Claims liability, July 1, 2004	\$ 3,816,446
Claims incurred/recognized in fiscal year 2005	28,922,486
Claims paid in fiscal year 2005	<u>(28,946,023)</u>
Claims liability, June 30, 2005	\$ <u>3,792,909</u>

## 22. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## 23. Beginning Net Assets Restatement

The beginning (July 1, 2004) net assets of the Town have been restated as follows:

	<u>Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
As previously reported	\$ 27,515,300	\$ 20,149,069	\$ 479,454	\$ 48,143,823
Correct prior year adjustment	<u>180,189</u>	<u>( 180,189)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
As restated	\$ <u>27,695,489</u>	\$ <u>19,968,880</u>	\$ <u>479,454</u>	\$ <u>48,143,823</u>



**TOWN OF FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)**

Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The following schedules are presented in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 25.

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollar amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent- age of Covered Payroll (b - a)/c
1/01/91	\$ 40,645	\$ 92,433	\$ 51,788	44.0%	\$ 27,351	189%
1/01/95	\$ 62,360	\$ 122,220	\$ 59,860	51.0%	\$ 29,168	205%
1/01/98	\$ 105,941	\$ 156,983	\$ 51,042	67.5%	\$ 33,120	154%
1/01/00	\$ 147,572	\$ 181,149	\$ 33,577	81.5%	\$ 39,871	84%
1/01/02	\$ 142,893	\$ 206,810	\$ 63,917	69.1%	\$ 42,132	152%
1/01/04	\$ 148,125	\$ 220,001	\$ 71,876	67.3%	\$ 41,223	174%

Information is only provided for those years in which an actuarial valuation or actuarial update was performed.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Town share only):

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
1993	\$ 5,378,958	100%
1994	5,663,861	100%
1995	6,805,493	100%
1996	6,195,869	100%
1997	6,449,439	100%
1998	6,655,700	100%
1999	6,945,980	100%
2000	6,888,019	100%
2001	6,023,613	100%
2002	6,521,400	100%
2003	6,796,400	100%
2004	6,994,318	100%
2005	7,399,266	100%

The required information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	January 1, 2004
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	4.5% increasing
Remaining amortization period	24 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases	4.75 - 5.25%
Cost of living adjustments	3% of \$ 12,000 per year of retirement income (included in January 1, 1998 figures)

See Independent Auditors' Report.